MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY CCR CERTIFICATION CALENDAR YEAR 2015 CALENDAR YEAR SOC. # / Public Water Supply Name
Black Jack Water ASSOC. #1
List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR
The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community public water system to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. You must mail, fax of the email a copy of the CCR and Certification to MSDH. Please check all boxes that apply.
Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)
Advertisement in local paper (attach copy of advertisement)
☐ On water bills (attach copy of bill) ☐ Email message (MUST Email the message to the address below) ☐ Other
Date(s) customers were informed: $5/2/16$, $5/8/16$, $5/29/16$
CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery methods used
Date Mailed/Distributed://
CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Email MSDH a copy) Date Emailed:/ As a URL (Provide URL As an attachment
☐ As text within the body of the email message
☐ As text within the body of the email message CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)
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CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication) Name of Newspaper: Stockville Dally News
CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication) Name of Newspaper: Starkville Dally News Date Published: 6 / 2 / 2016
CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication) Name of Newspaper: Starkille Dally News Date Published: 6 / 2 / 2016 CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations) Date Posted: / /

Deliver or send via U.S. Postal Service: Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215 May be faxed to: (601)576-7800

May be emailed to:

2015 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report State State

PWS ID#530002

JULY 1, 2016

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. The Blackjack Water Assn. is supplied by groundwater pumped from 2 wells, each about 1400 feet deep in the Gordo aquifer. Our Source-Water Assessment has been completed. Copies of this assessment are available at our office.

We are proud to report that the water provided by Blackjack Water Assn. meets or exceeds established water-quality standards.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Theodis Weaver at (662) 769-1780. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Monday of each month at 7:00 p.m. at Blackjack Missionary Baptist Church. Our annual meeting will be held in August of 2015. Further details regarding this meeting will be sent in the mail prior to the meeting.

Blackjack Water Assn. routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of **January 1**st to **December 31**st, **2015**. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Non-Detects (ND) - laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

				TEST I	RESULTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	<u>Date</u> <u>Collected</u>	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	<u>Unit</u> <u>Measurement</u>	<u>MCLG</u>	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Disinfectants &	& Disinf	ection By-l	roducts	(There is conv	incing evidenc	e that add	ition of a disinfectant is n	ecessary for control of
microbial contamina	ants.)							
Chlorine (as Cl2)	N	2015	1.00	0.8 – 1.3	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb	N	2013	1.0	1.0	Ppb	NA	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Inorganic Co	ntami	<u>nants</u>						
Chromium(ppm)	N	2013	.0009	.00080009	<u>Ppm</u>	0.1	0.1	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits

10. Barium	N	<u>2013</u>	0.057	0.053-0.057	<u>Ppm</u>	<u>2</u>	2	Discharge of drilling wastes: discharge from metal refineries: erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	<u>N</u>	2014	0.1	.0015-0.1	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	Ŋ	2010	0.112	NO RANGE	<u>ppm</u>	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2014	0.001	<u>0001</u>	<u>ppm</u>	Ō	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Radioactive Contaminants								
Alpha Emmiters	N	2012	3.3	2.4 – 3.3.	pCi/l	0	<u>15</u>	Erosion of natural deposits

Additional Information Regarding Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Blackjack Water Assn. is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in household plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791) or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Please call our office if you have questions.

We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

2015 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY **BLACKJACK WATER ASSOCIATION #1**

JULY 1, 2016 PWS ID#530002

2016 JUN 30 AH 9: 53

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Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb	N	2013	1.0	1.0	Pph	NA	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination

<u>norganic Co</u>			.,			T 67 T	0,1	Discharge from steel
Chromium(ppm)	N	2013	.0009	0008-0009	Ppm	0.1		and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
10. Barium	N	2013	0.057	0.053-0.057	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
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2016 JUN 30 AM 9: 53

The State of Mississippi OKTIBBEHA COUNTY

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

Before me, in and for said county, this day personally came the undersigned representative of the Starkville Daily News, a newspaper published in the City of Starkville, of said county and state, who being duly sworn deposeth and says that the publication of a certain notice, a true copy of which, is hereto affixed has been made for ______ weeks consecutively, to wit:

Dated JUNE 2	, 20 <u>16</u>
Dated —	, 20

Said representative further certifies that the several numbers of the newspaper containing the above mentioned notice have been produced and compared with the copy affixed; and that the publication thereof has been correctly made.

WITNESS MY HAND AND SEAL OF OFFICE, this the

By: Moha Howell

Notary Public

OF MISSING

ID # 88219

SEAL:

Commission Expires

Jan. 16, 2020

STARKVILLE DAILY NEWS

By: \\ \(\) Publisher \(\omega \) Clerk

Publication Fee Proof(s) Of Publication Total Charges \$ 437.50 \$ 3.00 \$ 440.50

AFFIDAVIT# 36409